#### Urge Need of Immediate Aid for Vatican Resources Suffer from Many - Mrs. Vanderbilt Among Arrivals.

Unlike the Philadelphia of the American Line, which came in on Wednesday night with a congestion of refugees on board, the Celtic was comfortably laden. There appeared to be no confusion or distress among her passengers, and her arrival here yesterday was much like the end of one of the celtiants.

when the Celtic came in the case the vesterday a customs official braided the vessel and requested Captain Hambelton to dismantle the wireless, and soon after the request was hon-

#### Ask Aid of President.

In part, the resolutions are:

In part, the resolutions are:

"We have heard with great satisfaction of the steps you have taken to relieve the distress of our fellow countrymen in Europe, many of whom are destitute because of the war that is going on there, and we wish to respectfully say that, while we have no suggestions to make, we would emphasize that the reports of the destitution have not been exaggerated. The conditions are acute, and in thousands of cases persons have suffered for lack of food. Many of the Americans have had their tickets cancelled and others have encountered hostility, among the latter being many women and children. Thousands are in need of immediate help to bring them home."

Mr. Opdycke is an engineer of New York, who was travelling in Europe with his wife and son. They were in St. Petersburg when war was declared, and Mr. Opdycke said the scene there reminded him of an oldtime New Year's Eve in New York.

While on their way from Berlin to Flushing Mr. Opdycke said German soldiers went through the train and captured many suspected person.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and her son Alfred G., ir., were passengers on the Celtic. Mrs. Vanderbilt said she

"Then the soldiers turned and shot him," said the missionary.

J. E. Stevens, of 17 Battery Place, manufacturer and writer, and Mrs. Stevens were among those fleeing from the turmoil in Germany.

From Friday night, July 31, until the following Monday morning, while conquering all serts of obstacles and enduring many hardships to reach Paris from Munich, they had nothing to eat but dry bits of bread.

They had been in Dresden, Strassburg and Hamburg, and left Munich at 8 o'clock on Friday night for Paris on the Orient Express and at Strassburg were dumped out, glad enough to find space in which to squeeze into a third class compartment to Avricourt, Alcan newspapers were col

class compartment to Avricourt, Al-

# ROME REJOICE

Page Regarding Relief Buoys Their Hope.

# STOP EXTORTION

Effects of War Because of Foreign Accounts.

The White Star liner Celtic came in yesterday with 1,566 passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown practically all of them Americans whose trips abroad had been curtailed by the Euro-Europe transports capable of taking Unlike the Philadelphia of the home 8,000 Americans. The announcement has caused great rejoicing among

She carried 304 saloon, 606 second and 656 steerage passengers.

Throughout the entire run Captain Hamelton kept his vessel in darkness and only permitted the wireless to be worked when he was abeam Block Island Friday night. Then he ordered his operator to inform the local office that he would dock in the forenoon.

The skipper took his ship well to the northward of the westbound transstaintic lane and encountered much of the service of the British liners will relieve the situation.

Dr. John Edward Jones, Americans in Italy alone, while there are probably 11,000 in Switzerland. Some of the American: sought to charter an Italian steamer, but the company asked a guarantee for the trip of \$40,000. This would make the most expensive cabins \$1,400 each, and the ordinary cabins \$200. It is believed that the re-establishment of the service of the British liners will relieve the situation.

Dr. John Edward Jones, Americans in Italy alone, while there are probably 11,000 in Switzerland. Some of the American: sought to charter an Italian steamer, but the company asked a guarantee for the trip of \$40,000. This would make the most expensive cabins \$2,400 each, and the ordinary cabins \$200. It is believed that the re-establishment of the service of the British liners will relieve the situation.

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The Italian government shows energy in combating the various manouvers adopted by speculators who at Among the passengers were Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspergren, William Cormack, Dr. Thomas Cunningham, Francis McGinn, Olga Petrova, Hazel Dawn, Edgar Saltus, Hunter Wyckes and Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Murnhy. L. L. Murphy.

The Celtic's passengers were loud in their praise of the efforts of President Wilson and his ambassadors to help the stranded Americans in Eu-

rise effect of the war is being left ilso on the finances of the Vatican, the resources of which are deposited in the banks of Italy and abroad, whence it is difficult to withdraw them. Further-more, remittances are few, the payment committee, of which Henry S. Op-dycke was chairman, will send a set of resolutions to the President within a few days.

banks of Italy and abroad, whence it is difficult to withdraw them. Further-more, remittances are few, the payment of Peter's pence having been almost suspended.

#### Italians Praise Wilson.

The "Giornale d'Italia," commenting en the news from America saying that Washington is being urged to intervene in the European conflict in favor of peace, praises the movement, but thinks

peace, praises the movement, but thinks that any initiative in the matter by President Wilson will be possible only after a decisive battle has shown to which side victory inclines.

This being Assumption Day, in all the four hundred churches of Rome special prayers were offered by direct instructions of the Pope for the cessation of the war. The Pontiff himself, after celebrating mass in the private after celebrating mass in the private chapel in the presence of his sisters and niece and his entourage, prayed at length for the prevention of further bloodshed.

#### WIRELESS TIDINGS OF FRENCH DEFEAT

Berlin Informs Consul Here
of Teuton Victory in
Mrs. Affred G. Yanderbilt and her
son Alfred G. Yanderbilt and her
son Alfred G. Yanderbilt said she
left her husband in London, where he
left her husband her her husband in London, who
list her her husband in London, who was
and they had experienced to hardships.

John Aspergren was necompanied by
John Aspergren was necompanied by
London has been left in Norway
while Mr. and Mrs. Aspergren
log as follows:

"The Therench Army Corps, with
a division from Belfort, penetrated
into Alsace. The message, dated
late Friday night, was by wireless to
the German Consul here, the text bemake a trip to Faris. They spected
into Alsace.

"The Therench Army Corps,
with
the rights of capture in naval warfare of
with a philanthropic mission. The
liferent European governments have
feet."

Sounded Powers First.

The government took this position a
division from Belfort, penetrated
into Alsace.

The Therench Army Corps,
with
the rights of capture in naval warfare
of neutralized vessels that are charged
with a philanthropic mission. The
liferent European governments have
feet."

Sounded Powers First.

The government took this position a
division from Belfort, penetrated
into Alsace near Muelhausen.

The Therench Army Corps,
with
the rights of experiment took this position and
division from Belfort, penetrated
into Alsace near Muelhausen.

The power passenged of the

Miss Mary F. Dwyer, of Jersey City,
Miss Mary F. Dwyer, of Jersey

#### **GERMANS PROTEST** AGAINST WAR NEWS

# Societies of Yorkville Section

rere dumped out, glad enough to find pace in which to squeeze into a third last night to voice their protest against the manner in which they said American newspapers were coloring reports can newspapers were coloring reports of the European war. A committee was formed to collect money for the aid of formed to collect money for the aid of formed to collect money for the fatherighd at the

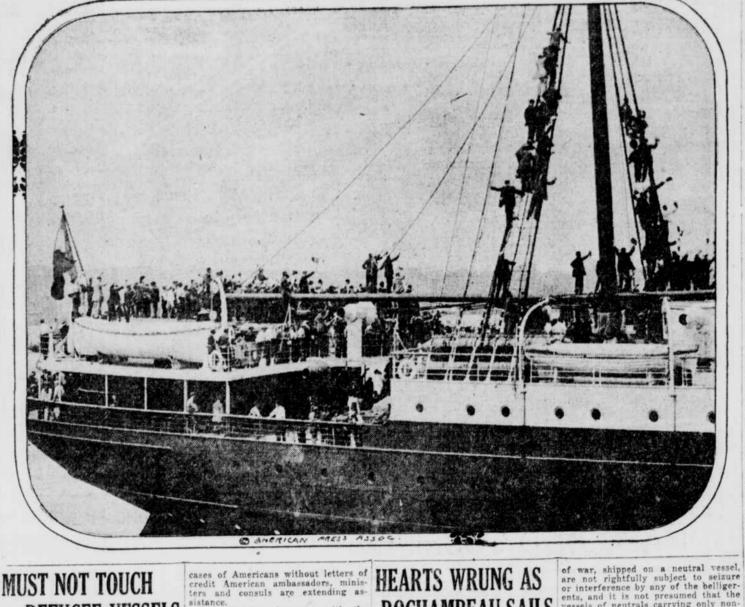
Again they were dumped out. For eight miles into France no trains were running on this side of the Franco-German boundary.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens hired a farmer to take their baggage to Lunenberg. The farmer had so much luggage to transfer that they had to carry part of theirs.

With them were a hundred other passengers, some of them women with babies. At a small station near Lune berg they were happy to find a second class coach available. They went through Nancy on their way to Paris. Nobody would accept German gold in exchange for food or drink.

At Paris they lost all the baggage they had been at so much exertion to save. A friend in Paris took them in his automobile to Boulogue, whence they jammed themselves into a Channel boat licensed to carry 500, but which bore 1,200 passengers to England.

FRENCH RESERVISTS SAILING ON THE ROCHAMBEAU.



# **MUST NOT TOUCH** REFUGEE VESSELS

#### United States Informs the Powers It Will Consider Such Ships Neutral.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- The United States government has notified the powers of Europe that it will regard as neutral "ships chartered for the scle purpose of repatriating its citizens who are now stranded in Europe," and has asked the belligerent governments for a declaration on the subject.

The announcement follows: "The State Department has issued instructions to its diplomatic representatives in Europe to notify the different governments to which they are accredited that this government will regard ships chartered for the sole purpose of repatriating its citizens who are now stranded in Europe, due to the lack of transportation facilities resulting from the war, as, neutral lines, under the principles of international law and as coming within Berlin Informs Consul Here the meaning of Article 4 of the Hague the blockade of the British and French convention in 1907, having to do with cruiser patrol off the American coast the rights of capture in naval warfare

stocks of four grocery stores for stores for finally particles for the supplies away.

"On the other hand, a wealthy man person for the other hand, as wealthy man person for the other hand, as wealthy man person were good for any number of years, but under the present law they years, but under the present law they years, but under the present law they years be for every one who sought to get passage on her."

Miss Mary F. Dwyer, of Jersey City, was done in the two days at the supplicant must be made, and the applicant must be ma

government.
The most immediate need of ships is in German ports. The following an-nouncement was made in this connec-

tion by Secretary Bryan to-night:
"The Department of State has re-ceived cable advices from the American Ambassador at Berlin to the effect that Ambassador at Berlin to the effect that the German government is permitting American citizens to leave the empire as fast as train service is restored, and if that government blockades any port Americans will be allowed to leave." From Ambassador Gerard also came advices that the American cruiser Ten-nessee, bearing gold for the relief of

Declare Teutons Have Been
Friends of U. S.

More than a thousand Germans

More than a thousand Germans

Tended into a hall at 85 Lenox ave.

The strict to veice their protest against the strict that the American cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for the relief of Americans cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for the relief of American cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for the relief of Americans cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for the relief of Americans, would be allowed to land at a German port, either Bremen or Hamburg, whichever may be found more convenient when the cruiser is

many.

The charter of additional vessels and other measures for the relief of Americans abroad were discussed at a conference of the Federal Relief Board at the Treasury Department to-day. Secretary McAdoo announced that the six transports chartered by the board

Americans to Europe.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The first call for enrolled Red Cross nurses for the European expedition has been sent to the Red Cross nursing committees in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnat, Cleveland, Rochester, Albany, Buffalo and the states of Connecticut and New Jersey.

Nursing divisions of the hospital portation problem, though some steam-ship authorities estimate that fully 100,000 Americans await passage home.

The demands of stranded Americans for ready money have been somewhat the banks now are honoring letters of credit held by American travellers. In

cases of Americans without letters of credit American ambassadors, ministers and consuls are extending as-

sistance.

The deposits of money with the Treasury and the State Department and the sub-treasuries in other cities crept up to \$1,196,000 to-day. This money is being cabled abroad for immediate assistance of the beneficiaries.

Pathetic Scene at Pier When French Reserves

#### BATTED BALL HITS BABY Infant, Carried by Mother Dying from Blow.

A four-months'-old baby, carried in its mother's arms, was fatally hurt by a batted baseball in a Jersey City street yesterday. Mrs. Rose Sicola, of 71 Gregory st.,

was passing along York st., near Bar-row, where some boys were playing. Walter Rickard, of 293 Grand st., hit the ball which struck the infant on the head. When the police learned the tir girl was dying, Rickard was arrested.

# GERMAN SHIP RUNS BLOCKADE TO N. Y.

Bohemia Flies British Flag and Wears White Star Line Colors.

The first German steamship to run

waters. Though a German steamship, laden with a German cargo, throughout her run across the Atlantic she looked like a British merchantman.

Captain Niss is a crafty Teuton. When three days out of Hamburg he informed his crew that he would not be careful and when he dropned anchor.

The Minnetonka, of the Atlantic Transport Line, with 14 passengers and 11,000 tons of freight, chiefly pro-

be caught, and when he dropped anchor in Quarantine yesterday he beamed in Quarantine yesterday he beamed upon his chief officer, remarking in German an equivalent to "I told you

so."

After making his declaration near the German coast, the skipper called his wireless operator and informed him that silence was golden, but that it paid to listen. "Keep your ear at the wireless all the time you are awake," said the captain, "and, when you sleep, make it clear to your assistant that he must call you if anything important is being transmitted."

make it clear to your assistant that are must call you if anything important is being transmitted."

The operator followed his orders to the letter. He listened, but sent no messages. He heard communications between merchantmen and warships, some in code he understood, and that helped the skipper keep out of danger.

Captain Niss took the big freighter far to the south of the westbound transatlantic lane. His lights were out at night, but this was not his only precaution. Sailors were sent over the how and stern with cement and paint to obliterate the big brass letters "Bohemia" and "Hamburg," the hailing port.

A gang was sent up the funnel when the horizon was clear and in a short time covered two-thirds of it with the soft light buff color of the White Star Line. On the top they painted a black band. Then they smudged the entire funnel so it would not have the appearance of being freshly painted. Meanwhile the skipper flew the British flag.

Captain Niss was not bothered by

Captain Niss was not bothered by war vessels of his own nationality or by British or French cruisers. If he had been pursued by German cruisers he easily could have proved his identity. The disguise, he felt, would serve to keep him from being pursued by Brit-

ish men-of-war. Ish men-of-war.

Soon after sunrise yesterday, while he was steaming for Sandy Hook under forced draught, Captain Niss saw a streak of smoke on the horizon to the southeast. He watched it closely and thought it was a British cruiser, but the British flag evidently was seen, for the oncoming vessel changed her course

from northwest to east. After reaching quarantine yesterday Captain Niss sent up his true colors.

# When French Reserves Say Goodby.

The departure of the French liner Rochambeau for Havre yesterday with 700 passengers occasioned the most pathetic leave-taking enacted on any steamship pier here since the European war began. Long before the vessel sailed a crowd of about 2,000 assembled to bid farewell to 500 reservists going home to fight for France.

On board the Rochambeau and on the pier husbands, fathers and brothers

on board the Rochambeau and on the pier husbands, fathers and brothers stood with their families in little groups, trying to cheer the weeping women and children about them. Every little while a woman would collapse or shriek. In several instances men who

women and children about them. Every little while a woman would collapse or shriek. In several instances men who could stand the strain no longer kissed their womenfolk and children goodby, sent them home and rushed aboard the ship to be lost in the crowd.

When the Rochambeau's whistle sounded and the gangplank was hauled ashore, the shouts of the courageous and the blowing of bugles did not drown the walling of the women.

The liner's shrouds were black with cheering Frenchmen, who waved their tricolor along with the Stars and Stripes and the British flag. English, American and French airs were sung by the departing fighters, the singing being prolonged until the Rochambeau was well below the Battery.

Jean Vincent, a French negro from Martinique, was conspicuous among his white heaven and september 12 at 10 a.m.

cruiser patrol off the American coast arrived here yesterday. She was the Hamburg-American freighter Bohemia, from Hamburg, which left her home port with a cargo of toys for the Christmas trade, just after hostilities were declared.

Her feat is regarded by seafaring men as the cleverest accomplished by any German master coming to these waters. Though a German steamship, laden with a German cargo, through out her run across the Atlantic she out her run acros

11,000 tons of freight, chiefly provisions, left port in the morning. She carried 23,000 sacks and 10,000 barrels of refined sugar, 50,000 cases of pickles, 6,300 barrels of syrup, 1,400 barrels of glucose, 5,000 bags of flour 1,500 bags of coffee, 6,000 barrels of lubricating oil and 32,000 bushels of

wheat.

The Lamport & Holt freighter High-land Harris, the second steamship of the company to sail since the recent resumption of service, left port yesterday for Brazil and Argentina.

### GERMANY SENDS CONTRABAND LIST

#### Commodities Set Forth the Same as in the British Declaration.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- The State Department to-day made public the Ger-man proclamation as to contraband of war. The list corresponds as regards absolute contraband to the commodities set forth in the British declaration As regards both absolute and condi-tional contraband, Germany gives no-tice that she will apply the provisions of the Declaration of London provided the other belligerents do not disregard

In making public the lists, Solicitor Johnson, of the State Department, said his advices were "based upon the most accepted and generally accepted principles of international law and usage and are general and advisory only, the de-partment being unable to forecast the partment being unable to forecast the precise course or position of the bel-

ligerent governments in particular in-stances."

The declarations of the other belligerents regarding contraband have not yet been received, but it is assumed they will in the main follow those of England and Germany.

Seizures on High Seas.

Regarding the seizure of vessels and cargoes Solicitor Johnson's statement

Red Cross to Take Only Native
Americans to Europe.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The first call
Washington, Aug. 25.—The grateful confiscation by the opposing belligerents. Contraband of war on board of such vessel is, of course, subject to confiscation, though the property of a confiscation, though the property of a contral.

# HAMBURG LINERS HERE FOR SALE

Company Will Dispose of Vessels Tied Up in American Waters.

16 BOATS REPRESENT \$22,000,000 NOW IDL

#### Morgan, Hill and Flint Named as Men Likely to Form a Purchasing Company.

Purchasing Company.

After a week of persistent rumor that a number of Hamburg-American steamships now in this port were in the hands of brokers and for sale to the highest bidder, the owners issued a statement yesterday confirming the report.

Several days ago a broker visited steamship offices, saying he had for sale the President Grant and the Amerika in Boston. Representatives of the Hamburg-American Line at first denied that these ships were on the market; but yesterday a statement was issued by William G. Sickel, one of the wice-directors, saying that offers for some of its tonnage now lying idle in this and other American ports were being considered.

Julius P. Meyer, former general pas-

this and other American ports were being considered.

Julius P. Meyer, former general pas-senger manager of the Hamburg-Amer-ican Line. is now in Washington, awaiting the outcome of the proposed legislation authorizing the purchasing of foreign ships and sailing them under legislation authorizing the purchasing of foreign ships and sailing them under the American flag. On the death of Emil L. Boas, resident director and general manager. Mr. Meyer, William G. Sickel and Emil Lederer became vice-directors, with Dr. Karl Bunz as director general of the local office. It was learned yesterday that Mr. Meyer, as secretary of the Hamburg-American Line in America, had received the power of attorney to dispose of the company's steamships, if pose of the company's steamships, if the occasion demanded. vessels of neutrals carrying only non-contraband cargoes will be interfered

#### British Lines May Object.

Whether the company wishes to seil any of its sixteen idle steamships to American capital, in which local repre-sentatives of the line have some controlling interest, is a matter of conjecture.

It is thought that the representatives of the British steamship lines will vig-Company Receives Notice

CUNARD LINE SAILINGS

When Ships Will Leave.

The Cunard Line received yesterday

until the end of the European war, represent about \$22,000,000 in crippled capital. The Vaterland, which cost \$10,000,000, represents a loss, it is said, of \$6,000 a day.

Mr. Sickel issued the following statement vesterday:

Mr. Sickel issued the following statement yesterday:

"In response to the many inquiries as to whether any of the Hamburg-American Line ships are for sale, we have to say that it has always been the policy of this company to dispose of steamers whenever a good opportunity offered, provided they could be apared. As the war has forced all our fleet into temporary idleness, and as we now have in American waters steamers worth over \$20,000,000, bons fide offers for the purchase of some of them are being considered. Others of our steamers would not, of course, he sold at any price.

#### Vaterland a White Elephant.

any price.

Rumors were current yesterday that the International Mercantile Marine Company, which is planning to expand its American Line service, had consid-

the sales and provided we receive a reasonable offer of purchase, said Julius P. Meyer, vice-director of the Hamburg American, on his return from Washington last night. SANDHURST CONTROL BAD

#### Expulsions and Suspensions at British West Point.

at British West Point.

London, Aug. 6.—Breaches of discipline at the British military school at Sandhurst, which is the West Point of the British army, have been so numerous lately that General Sir Charles Douglas, chief of the imperial general staff, who recently inspected the school, sharply reminded the students that they were not merely public school students, but officers of the British army. During the last year there have been two expulsions and a greater number of suspensions than ever before. In contrast with the strict discipline which is understood here to be enforced at the American military establishment on the Hudson, the student fun and escapades at Sandhurst are as common and as turbulent as at the public schools or average American college.

of the British steamship lines will vigorously oppose any move on the part
of the Hamburg-American Line to dispose of its steamships, unless they are
sold outright to an American corporation.

The sixteen Hamburg - American
steamships now in American waters,
with no prospect of earning a penny



Its advantages:-It affords buyers the opportunity

660 Sixth Ave., Above 38th St Custom Bootma'er over 50 Years.



# KAFFEE

# A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

Consumers are advised to avoid unscrupulous dealers who charge more than the regular price-25 cents a package-for Kaffee HAG, the famous imported caffeine-free

This overcharge is nothing short of an imposition on the public as the price of Kaffee HAG to the dealer has not and will not be advanced, and the public is warned not to pay any more than they have paid heretofore-25

cents a package. KAFFEE HAG-25 CENTS THE PACKAGE

All of the

DELIGHTS

None of the

REGRETS



CAFFEINE REMOVE

KAFFEE HAG CORPORATION

225 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.